

# Package ‘ccpsyc’

May 11, 2022

**Type** Package

**Title** Methods for Cross-Cultural Psychology

**Version** 0.2.6

**Description** With the development of new cross-cultural methods this package is intended to combine multiple functions automating and simplifying functions providing a unified analysis approach for commonly employed methods.

**License** GPL-3

**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0)

**Imports** magrittr, dplyr, lavaan, readr, MCMCpack, psych, ufs, xlsx, tibble, rlang, RcppAlgos, tidyr

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

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**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Johannes Karl [aut, cre]

**Maintainer** Johannes Karl <johannes.a.karl@gmail.com>

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boot_inv_eff	<i>Bootstrapped pairwise differences in psychometric function of groups.</i>
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### Description

Bootstrapped pairwise differences in psychometric function of groups.

### Usage

```
boot_inv_eff(
  n,
  n_sample,
  df,
  items,
  group,
  eff_sizes = c("SDI2", "UDI2", "WSDI", "WUDI", "dmacs"),
  seed = 2711
)
```

### Arguments

n	Number of bootstraps
n_sample	Number of participants to sample
df	Data to resample
items	Items to resample for the model as vector of strings
group	String variable indicating grouping variable
eff_sizes	Effect sizes to be returned
seed	Seed for replicability

### Value

Returns a dataframe with the bootstrapped effect sizes based on the invariance\_eff function in this package for two country comparisons.

**Examples**

```
two_country <- dplyr::filter(example, country %in% c("NZ" , "BRA"))
boot_inv_eff(n = 10,
             n_sample = 200, df = two_country, group = "country",
             items = paste0("voice",1:3, "m"))
```

clearing\_fa

*Function to quickly organize and clear psych factor loadings***Description**

Function to quickly organize and clear psych factor loadings

**Usage**

```
clearing_fa(
  psych_fa,
  cutoff = 0.4,
  dbl_dist = 0.2,
  key_file = NULL,
  cleaned = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

psych_fa	Output from the psych package, can be either fa or principal with at least two dimensions
cutoff	Desired cutoff below which loadings are omitted defaults to .40
dbl_dist	Desired distance between highest and second highest loading for an item to remove double loadings, defaults to .20
key_file	Optional: Either a .csv or .xlsx file with at least two columns: 1 labeled item containing the item labels as in the data frame, 2 a column labeled wording containing the item wording.
cleaned	If true (default), only the cleaned solution with a message for descriptive stats are returned. If false the function returns a list of data frames one cleaned and one showing all in-between steps

**Value**

clean This column contains the assignment after removing NAs and double loadings  
 dir This column contains the direction (positive or negative) of the highest loading.

**Examples**

```
library(psych)
fa_solution <- fa(example[c(paste0("help", 1:6, "m"), c(paste0("voice", 1:5, "m")))], nfactors = 2)
clearing_fa(fa_solution)
```

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dMACS	<i>Computes dMACS</i>
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**Description**

Computes dMACS

**Usage**

```
dMACS(fit.cfa, group1, group2)
```

**Arguments**

<code>fit.cfa</code>	Lavaan output object with two groups and a single factor.
<code>group1</code>	String for first group in the grouping factor
<code>group2</code>	String for second group in the grouping factor

**Value**

Returns dMACS for each item.

**Examples**

```
dMACS
```

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equival	<i>One-step equivalence testing The function allows for a simple one step test of configural, metric, and scalar equivalence between multiple groups.</i>
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**Description**

One-step equivalence testing The function allows for a simple one step test of configural, metric, and scalar equivalence between multiple groups.

**Usage**

```
equival(x, dat, group, standart_lv = TRUE, orthog = TRUE, estim = "MLM")
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	CFA model identical to models provided to lavaan.
<code>dat</code>	A data frame or tibble containing the raw data for the specified model.
<code>group</code>	A character string that indicates the column of <code>dat</code> that contains the grouping variable. e.g "country"
<code>standart_lv</code>	A boolean that indicates whether the latent variables should be standardised.
<code>orthog</code>	A boolean that indicates whether the latent variables should be orthogonal.
<code>estim</code>	A string indicating the estimator to be used MLM for complete data and MLR for incomplete data. Defaults to MLM

**Value**

Returns a data frame with the fit indices for each model and delta values comparing the different levels of equivalence. [For a step by step interpretation see.](#)

**Examples**

```
model <- "voice =~ voice1m + voice2m + voice3m
         help  =~ help1m  + help2m  + help3m"
equival(x = model, dat = example, group = "country")
```

---

example

*Help and Voice Behavior in different countries*

---

**Description**

Help and Voice Behavior in different countries

**Usage**

```
example
```

**Format**

A data frame with 5201 rows and 13 variables:

**country** Country of sample

**help1m** First Help Item

**help2m** Second Help Item

**help3m** Third Help Item

**help4m** Fourth Help Item

**help5m** Fifth Help Item

**help6m** Sixth Help Item  
**help7m** Seventh Help Item  
**voice1m** First Voice Item  
**voice2m** Second Voice Item  
**voice3m** Third Voice Item  
**voice4m** Fourth Voice Item  
**voice5m** Fifth Voice Item  
...

### Source

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01507/full>

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format\_boot\_inv\_eff    *Improving boot effectsize output*

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### Description

Improving boot effectsize output

### Usage

```
format_boot_inv_eff(x)
```

### Arguments

x                    The output of a bootstrapped invariance effect call

### Value

A formatted tibble with all effect sizes reported by boot\_inv\_eff from this package and significant determined by 95% CIs either crossing 0 or .30

### Examples

```
two_country <- dplyr::filter(example, country %in% c("NZ" , "BRA"))
boot_inv_eff_result <- boot_inv_eff(n = 10,
                                   n_sample = 200, df = two_country, group = "country",
                                   items = paste0("voice",1:3, "m"))
format_boot_inv_eff(boot_inv_eff_result)
```

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gamma_hat_scaled	<i>Gamma Hat from MLM fitted lavaan object</i>
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**Description**

Gamma Hat from MLM fitted lavaan object

**Usage**

```
gamma_hat_scaled(object)
```

**Arguments**

object	A lavaan output object that was fitted with a MLM estimator
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invariance_eff	<i>Invariance Effect Sizes</i>
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**Description**

Invariance Effect Sizes

**Usage**

```
invariance_eff(
  df,
  items,
  group,
  nodewidth = 0.01,
  intercept_fix = 1,
  lowerLV = -10,
  upperLV = 10,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

df	Multi-group dataframe
items	vector of items for the target construct
group	string defining grouping variable
nodewidth	Steps tested
intercept_fix	Which item should have a fixed intercept defaults to the first item
lowerLV	Lower range of latent variable tested
upperLV	Upper range of latent variable tested
...	Passes on to lavaan CFA functions

**Value**

Returns a dataframe with a row for each item comprising the uni-factorial solution and one column for each invariance effect size. A detailed interpretation of each effect size is provided in [Gunn et al. \(2019\)](#).

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lavTestScore.clean	<i>Get more comprehensible output from lavTestScore</i>
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**Description**

Get more comprehensible output from lavTestScore

**Usage**

```
lavTestScore.clean(lavaan.fit, ndigit = 3, ...)
```

**Arguments**

lavaan.fit	Model fitted with lavaan
ndigit	Defines the rounding
...	Arguments passed to lavTestScore

**Value**

Returns a dataframe which contains one row for each constrained parameter in the model together with a chi-square test indicating whether the parameter significantly differs between groups. This is a cleaned version identical to [lavTestScore](#).

**Author(s)**

Maksim Rudnev

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mg_rel_table	<i>Multi-group reliability table</i>
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**Description**

Multi-group reliability table

**Usage**

```
mg_rel_table(df_s, measure_list, group, digitn = 3, seed = 2711)
```



**Arguments**

<code>df_s</code>	The full dataframe with all groups and items.
<code>measure_list</code>	A named list of vectors containing the item names. The format should be <code>list(measure_name1 = c('Item1', 'Item2', 'Item3'), measure_name2 = c('Item1', 'Item2', 'Item3'))</code>
<code>group</code>	Grouping variable in the dataset as string for example "country"
<code>digitn</code>	Controls the amount of digits shown in the output
<code>seed</code>	Seed for the bootstrapped confidence intervals

**Value**

Returns a formatted dataframe with the reliability of all constructs by group

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MNCI	<i>Non-Centrality Index</i>
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**Description**

Non-Centrality Index

**Usage**

```
MNCI(object)
```

**Arguments**

<code>object</code>	A lavaan object that was fitted with a MLM estimator/
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<code>multi_group_eff</code>	<i>Pairwise Effect sizes of similarities and difference in the psychometric structure between multiple groups</i>
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**Description**

Pairwise Effect sizes of similarities and difference in the psychometric structure between multiple groups

**Usage**

```
multi_group_eff(
  df,
  group,
  items,
  eff_sizes = c("SDI2", "UDI2", "WSDI", "WUDI", "dmacs")
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>df</code>	Multi-Group data frame
<code>group</code>	String variable indicating the grouping variable
<code>items</code>	Vector of strings indicating items for the uni-factorial construct
<code>eff_sizes</code>	Effect sizes to be returned

**Value**

The function returns a list of dataframes with the first reporting the averaged results per item and the second reporting the pairwise comparisons.

**Examples**

```
example_s <- dplyr::filter(example, country %in% c("NZ", "BRA"))
multi_group_eff(df = example, group = "country", items = paste0("voice",1:3, "m"))
```

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pancultural

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*Creating a Pan-Cultural Loading Matrix*


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**Description**

Creating a Pan-Cultural Loading Matrix

**Usage**

```
pancultural(df, group, nfactors)
```

**Arguments**

<code>df</code>	A data frame contains the variables for the exploratory factor analysis and the grouping variable.
<code>group</code>	The name of the column tht cointains the grouping supplied as a string.
<code>nfactors</code>	The number of factors expected.

**Value**

returns a Pan-Cultural loading matrix.

**Examples**

```
pancultural(example, "country", 5)
```

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prost	<i>Procrustes rotation function, returning Tucker's Phi</i>
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**Description**

Procrustes rotation function, returning Tucker's Phi

**Usage**

```
prost(loading, norm, rotated = FALSE, digits = 2)
```

**Arguments**

loading	A correlation matrix to be rotated towards a target
norm	A correlation matrix that is the goal of the rotation
rotated	A TRUE/FALSE operator indicating if the rotated matrix should be returned in addition to Tucker's Phi
digits	The number of digits to be displayed in the output, defaults to 2

**Value**

Returns Tuckers Phi evaluating the congruence of the loading matrix to the normative matrix

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release_bonferroni	<i>Examining chisquare improvement if paths are unconstrained. The function returns the paths to be unconstrained based on chisquare change. Adjusted P-values are calculated based on iterative Bonferroni corrections.</i>
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**Description**

Examining chisquare improvement if paths are unconstrained. The function returns the paths to be unconstrained based on chisquare change. Adjusted P-values are calculated based on iterative Bonferroni corrections.

**Usage**

```
release_bonferroni(lavaan.fit, ndigit = 3, exp_p = 0.05, ...)
```

**Arguments**

lavaan.fit	Model fitted with lavaan
ndigit	Number of digits to round chi and p to
exp_p	Expected p-value
...	Arguments passed to lavTestScore

**Value**

Returns a dataframe representing a Bonferroni corrected version of `lavTestScore.clean`.

**Author(s)**

Maksim Rudnev

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splitgroup	<i>Split by groups</i>
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**Description**

Split by groups

**Usage**

```
splitgroup(df, group, named = FALSE, name.list = NA)
```

**Arguments**

df	Dataframe
group	Variable from the dataset that defines the groups
named	TRUE/FALSE argument wheter the resulting list should be named
name.list	Supply a list of names same length as number of groups

**Value**

Returns a list of dataframes with only the selected groups

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